HCC – Quiz 1 - Chapter 1 – Texas Culture and Diversity  
  
1. The political climate in Texas has historically been described as   
a. a business-friendly state.   
b. a state with low taxes.   
c. a right-to-work state.   
d. All of the above are true.   
  
2. The view that ​inequity is inevitable and that personal responsibility is the determinate of an individual’s quality of life is an example of   
a. ​liberal thought.   
b. ​Texas conservatism..   
c. ​moderate socialism.   
d. ​Richard Hofstadter’s concept of American anti-intellectualism.   
  
3. The 2005 Texas constitutional amendment banning both gay and lesbian marriage and civil unions can be seen as evidence of ​   
a. ​growing liberal thought in Texas.   
b. ​traditionalistic political culture..   
c. ​moralistic political culture.   
d. individualistic political culture.   
  
4. ​Those who view social inequality as the result of institutional and economic forces beyond the control of individuals often support the idea of a government that   
a. does not intervene in labor disputes.   
b. ​supports business elites for the good of the entire community.   
c. ​attempts to balance power in society and support the disadvantaged.   
d. ​safeguards traditional definitions of institutions like marriage.   
  
5. Which is not a correct statement about social conservatives in Texas?   
a. They support government activity to enforce what they view as moral behavior and traditional cultural values.   
b. They support law enforcement, drug control, and immigration enforcement.   
c. They do not support the use of state power to restrict gambling..   
d. They support the use of state power to restrict pornography, abortion, and same-sex relationships.   
  
6. More Texans support \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.​   
a. ​pro-choice rights, the death penalty   
b. ​cutting education funding, closing an adult prison   
c. ​legalizing marijuana, immigration overhaul   
d. ​the death penalty, a pathway to citizenship for illegal aliens.   
  
7. Texas’s comparatively low levels of funding to social programs illustrate which type of political subculture?   
a. Individualistic.   
b. Moralistic   
c. Traditionalistic   
d. Modernistic   
  
8. Which is a true statement about political participation due to Texas’s political subculture?   
a. Participation in politics is not as highly regarded as in those states with a moralistic culture..   
b. Participation is seen as a duty for all citizens.   
c. Participation in politics is above the level of most states.   
d. Participation in politics is about the same in Texas as all other states.   
  
9. Which of the following is a correct statement about the individualistic political subculture?   
a. Government’s prime objective is to further private enterprise..   
b. Government should intervene into the lives of individuals.   
c. Politics should not be used to advance an individual’s own interests.   
d. Political corruption should not be an issue of concern.   
  
10. Which of the following is not considered a belief of the traditionalistic political subculture?   
a. Government should help maintain accepted class distinctions.   
b. This subculture encourages the beliefs of the dominant religion.   
c. This subculture believes in public rather than personal solutions to problems..   
d. It views politics as the special preserve of the social and economic elite.   
  
11. Texas is first in the nation for​   
a. ​the number of uninsured citizens.   
b. ​average public teacher salary.   
c. ​high school graduation rate.   
d. the ​rate of incarceration.   
  
12. According to Daniel Elazar, which of the following distinct political subcultures does not exist in Texas?   
a. Traditionalistic   
b. Modernistic   
c. Individualistic   
d. Moralistic   
  
13. In which area is Texas’s individualistic subculture overridden by traditionalistic culture?   
a. Central   
b. Pan Handle   
c. West   
d. East Texas   
  
14. Which act granted married women equal rights in insurance, banking, real estate, contracts, divorce, child custody, and property rights?   
a. Nineteenth Amendment   
b. Equal Rights Amendment   
c. Martial Property Act   
d. Texas Equal Suffrage Association 

15. The white primary, which was the practice of excluding African Americans from Democratic Party primary elections in Texas, was found unconstitutional as a result of which court case?   
a. Griswold v. Connecticut   
b. Smith v. Allwright   
c. NAACP v. Carson   
d. Govey v. Townsend

​16. Justice Kennedy’s opinion in Lawrence v. Texas stated that Texas had violated the   
a. ​due process clause of the Fourteenth Amendment.   
b. ​right to free association.   
c. ​right to assembly.   
d. ​establishment clause.   
  
17. The individuals who designed and participated in “Massive resistance” are ultimately responsible for   
a. ​slowing the pace of racial integration in the United States.   
b. ​exposing unfair working conditions for migrant laborers.   
c. ​shining a light on the problem of child abuse.   
d. ​exposing government corruption.   
  
18. What characteristics reflected the Old South’s elitism that aimed to limit political participation to the “right people”?   
a. Restrictive voting requirements, such as the poll tax   
b. White primaries   
c. Registration requirements   
d. All of the above.   
  
19. In 2005, Texans passed by a majority of 76 percent an amendment banning​   
a. ​the death penalty.   
b. ​discrimination against individuals based on sexual preference.   
c. genetically modified produce.   
d. ​both gay and lesbian marriage and civil unions.   
  
20. Which region is called the “core area” of Texas?   
a. Central Texas   
b. South Texas   
c. Panhandle   
d. Gulf Coast